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MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RESOLUTION

TARIFFS

*New Delhi, the 4th September 1954*

**No. 14(1)TB/54.**—The Tariff Commission has submitted its Report on the continuance of protection to the Sheet Glass Industry on the basis of an enquiry undertaken by it under Sections 11(e) and 13 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951. Its recommendations are as follows:—

- (1) Protection to the industry should be continued for a further period of three years from 1st January, 1955, and the rate of protective duty be increased, with immediate effect, to 70 per cent. *ad valorem*.
  - ) As a condition for the continuance of protection beyond 31st December, 1954, the manufacturers should be required to maintain the selling prices of their product in fair relation to their costs. They should also exercise effective control over the selling prices charged by their agents and dealers.
  - (3) The sheet glass industry should be given facilities to obtain foreign technical assistance.
  - (4) The Indian Standards Institution should try to finalise standard specifications for sheet glass as early as possible.
  - (5) The mirror manufacturers should be allowed to import their requirements of sheet glass.
  - (6) The industry should be given adequate facilities for transport of sodium sulphate from Jodhpur.
  - ) The railway administrations concerned should examine the possibility of granting concessional station-to-station rates for transport of sand and other materials required by the various sheet glass factories.
  - (8) The manufacturers should examine the possibility of increased use of sodium sulphate in place of soda ash.
- The quality of indigenous sheet glass has shown some improvement since the last inquiry but is still below the requisite standard. The manufacturers should take note of the defects pointed out by consumers and endeavour to remove them. Steps should also be taken to improve packing.

(10) The manufacturers should maintain a record of the actual weight of glass of each category produced by them, and of the actual output (in cases) per furnace day obtained by them for each category of sheet glass.

(11) The industry should endeavour to increase its production of 24 oz. and 32 oz. glass.

2. Government accept recommendation (1) and will take steps in due course to continue the protection granted to the industry for a further period of three years from 1st January 1955. The rate of protective duty will also be increased with immediate effect as recommended by the Commission. Government have also decided to exempt sheet glass covered by tariff Item 60(7) from the levy of surcharge. Necessary notifications have been issued to-day.

3. Government also accept recommendations (3), (4), (5) and (6) and will take steps to implement them as far as possible.

4. As regards recommendation (7), requests for reduction in rates will be considered by the Railway Administrations concerned on the parties furnishing detailed justification with facts and figures in support of their requests.

5. The attention of the industry is drawn to recommendations (2), (8), (9), (10) and (11). Government wish to emphasise, with particular reference to recommendation (2), that the indigenous sheet glass industry should lower its prices and that Government will take suitable steps to safeguard the interests of the consumer.

## NOTIFICATION

### TARIFFS

*New Delhi, the 4th September 1954*

**No. 14(1)-T.B./54.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (XXXII of 1934), the Central Government hereby increases the duty shown in the fourth column against item 60(7) of the First Schedule to the said Act from 45 per cent. *ad valorem* to 70 per cent. *ad valorem* with immediate effect.

## RESOLUTION

### TARIFFS

*New Delhi, the 4th September 1954*

**No. 4(1)TB/54.**—The Tariff Commission has submitted its Report on the continuance of protection to the Antimony Industry on the basis of an enquiry undertaken by it under Section 11(e) read with Sections 13 and 15 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951. Its recommendations are as follows:—

- (1) Protection to the industry should be continued for a further period of two years, i.e., till 31st December 1956, with the existing protective duties of 31½ per cent. and 21 per cent. *ad valorem* on antimony and crude antimony respectively.
- (2) As exports of non-ferrous scrap are reported to be taking place under the guise of metallic residue and dross, Government may examine the desirability of extending the ban on exports of scrap to metallic residue and dross also.
- (3) The Geological Survey of India should intensify their efforts to locate deposits of antimony ore within the country.
- (4) Government orders for antimony and antimonial alloys should be planned in an even manner.
- (5) The import control policy regarding the metal, while fully safeguarding the interests of the domestic industry, should be sufficiently flexible to avoid inconvenience to consumers.
- (6) The industry should be given necessary assistance in securing its requirements of soda ash.
- (7) The Star Metal Refinery should fix their selling prices on the basis of the current landed costs of imported antimony.
- (8) The Star Metal Refinery should try to maintain a reserve stock of at least 75 tons of antimony metal.

2. Government accept recommendation (1) and necessary legislation will be undertaken to implement it. Government have also decided to raise the basic rates of duties on both antimony metal and crude antimony to the levels of existing effective rates which include a surcharge of 5 per cent. of the duty, and to exempt the items from the levy of surcharge.

3. Government accept in principle recommendations (2) to (6) and suitable steps will be taken to implement them as far as possible after some points of detail have been considered.

4. The attention of the industry is drawn to recommendations (7) and (8).

### NOTIFICATION

#### TARIFFS

*New Delhi, the 4th September 1954*

**No. 4(1)-T.B./54.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (XXXII of 1934), the Central Government hereby directs that the customs duties leviable under the Items of the First Schedule to the said Act as specified in the first column of the Table annexed hereto on the articles specified in the second column thereof shall be modified as indicated in the corresponding entry of third column of the said Table:—

TABLE

Item Number of Tariff	Name of article	Modified duty
(1)	(2)	(3)
70(2)	Crude antimony	21 per cent <i>ad valorem</i> .
70(3)	Antimony, other than crude antimony.	31½ per cent <i>ad valorem</i> .

L. K. JHA, Jt. Secy.

